Num. 3956

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, February 18, 1746.

Since our last arrived a Holland Mail.

From the London Gazette, Extraordinary, Feb. 13.

Perth, Feb. 5.

Narrative of the Rebels Retreat by the Way of Perth.

UPON Sunday the 2d inſtant, the Rebels came hither, in ſtraggling Parties on Horſeback, from 9 in the Morning to 7 at Night, when Lord Lewis Gordon's, Lord Ogilvy's, and Sir James Kinloch's Men, came in a Body, as did the French Picquets about 9: Theſe laſt conſiſted of not above 100 Men, and the Whole amounted to about 1500. About 200 Stragglers followed on Monday; and the ſame Day came in from Creif 140 Men commanded by Mr. Robertſon of Faskilly, and Blairfitty, and brought in with them ſeven Pieces of Braſs Cannon, and four cover'd Waggons: Nineteen Carts with Ammunition came in alſo on the 2d. The Perſons of greateſt Diſtinction who came in with them, were, Lord Pitſligo, the Perſon called Lord John Drummond, Lord Ogilvy, Lord Kilmarnock, Lord Elcho, Lord Lewis Gordon, Sir John Macleod and his Brother, Brigadier Stapleton, Majors Nairn and Kennedy, Secretary Murray, Mr. Mitchel, who ſtiles himſelf the French Ambaſſador, and Lord George Murray. On Monday the 3d, there went for Dunkeld ſeven Pieces of Braſs Cannon, four cover'd Waggons, and 14 Carts with Ammunition, eſcorted by Lord Lewis Gordon's Men: The ſame Day the main Body of Horſe and Foot croſſed the River Tay in a ſtraggling Manner, and took their Route for Coupar of Angus, viz. thoſe called the Life Guards, Pitſligo's, Lord Ogilvy's, and Sir James Kinloch's; and ſeveral of the above Gentlemen went with them. On Tueſday the 4th, the French Picquets, about 100 Men who lay in Garriſon here, commanded by Colonel Crichton, and Mr. Robertſon of Faskilly, and Blairfitty, with their 140 Men, accompanied by Lord Strathallan, Gask, Lord George Murray, and the remaining Part of the Gentlemen before-mentioned, paſſed likewiſe the ſaid River, excepting Secretary Murray, who went on Monday Afternoon to Lord John Drummond's at Fairnton, where it is alledged the Pretender's Son was, and Lord Kilmarnock, the French Ambaſſador ſo called, Macleod of Raza, and another Gentleman, who went in a Coach for Dunkeld. This Town was evacuated on Tueſday the 4th, between 11 and 12 in the Forenoon; about an Hour after marched through the Town a ſmall Party from Creif, and croſſed the ſaid River. The Rebels left here 13 Pieces of Iron Cannon, about 8 and 12 Pounders, nail'd up; and threw into the River 14 Swivel Guns lately belonging to his Majeſty's Sloop the Hazard, which were taken out again this Morning: They alſo threw a great Quantity of Cannon Balls into the River.

Perth, Feb. 8. His Royal Highneſs has been here ever ſince the 6th inſtant, and we are employed in laying in our Magazines of Bread and Forage. Two Detachments of 500 Foot each have been ſent forward, one to Dunkeld, under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Sir Andrew Agnew, with 120 Argyleſhire-men added thereto; the other, under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Leighton, to Caſtle Menzie, a Mile on the other Side of Tay-bridge. The reſt of the Army remains here, in order to reſt the Regiments of Foot, after the great Fatigue they have undergone.

All the Iriſh and Scots who came from France, are gone off to Montroſe, under the Command of the Perſon ſtiling himſelf Lord John Drummond. The Hazard Sloop is gone North about, in order, as is ſuppoſed, to carry off the Pretender's Son; who, according to our beſt Informations, lay on Thurſday Night laſt at Blair of Athole, with a Body of the Rebels, not amounting, by their own Account, to 1500 Men, though it be the greateſt Number they have any where together.

Edinburgh, Feb. 8. About 14 Days ago, a Spaniſh Privateer arrived at Peterhead with about nine Tun of Gunpowder, three Cheſts of Money, and ſeveral Cheſts of ſmall Arms on board, all which were preſently after landed, and the Money and Powder were conducted to Montroſe by a Party of the Rebels. Capt. Balfour has ſince taken the above Privateer, but not being able to get her out of the ſaid Port, on account of her being nipped there by the Tides, he propoſes to burn her.

From Wye's Letter, London, Feb. 13.

Yeſterday the Commons agreed to the Reports of the Amendments made to the Bill for repealing ſo much of an Act, paſſed in the 11th Year of the Reign of King George the firſt, entitled, An Act for regulating Elections within the City of London, and for preſerving the Peace, good Order and Government of the ſaid City, as relates to the making or paſſing of Acts, Orders or Ordinances in common Council, and ordered the ſaid Bill with the Amendments to be ingroſſed. Read a firſt time the Bill for regulating the Militia in England, and ordered it a ſecond reading.——The Preſs for Seamen continues very hot on the River, in order to mann the Ships of War, now fitting out in his Majeſty's Yards, and ſeveral more Men of War are ordered to cruize immediately, to crub the Inſolence of the French Privateers, who have greatly injured our Trade during this Rebellion, and the threatened Invaſion from France. It is ſaid there will be a Lottery for 500,000, and that there will be raiſed one Million upon Annuities for Lives; and that

the Merchants are firmly reſolved to advance the Money formerly propoſed to the Government.

This Day his Majeſty came to the Houſe of Peers, and gave his Royal Aſſent to the Bill for eſtabliſhing the Bank Contracts, alſo that relating to the Horn Cattle, and to that relating to the Lords of Seſſion in Scotland, and to 5 private Bills. The Commons in a Committee went through the Bill with ſome Amendments, for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Trial of ſuch Perſons as have levied, or ſhall levy War againſt his Majeſty. Our Ships of War in the American Colonies have taken as is adviſed 18 French Ships to the Weſtward of Hiſpaniola, and that the French Privateer which has lately taken ſeveral of our Ships, and carried them into Havre de Grace has ſince been run aſhore near that Place, by one of our Ships of War of 20 Guns, and 'tis ſaid the Crew were all drowned. That Day the India Company ſhipt 38368 Ounces of Silver for the Eaſt Indies.

We are aſſured, that the great Officers of State, who have reſign'd their Poſts, will be reſtor'd; and thoſe who deſign'd it, will continue in their Places.

It is ſaid that there will not be any Britiſh Troops ſent abroad till ſuch Time as the Dutch declare War againſt France.

Laſt Monday the Lords of the Admiralty gave Orders for ſix Ships of War to ſail forthwith for Scotland to intercept the Eſcape of the Rebels.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, Feb. 13.

Stockholm, Jan. 22. *O. S.* It's now currently reported, that the Departure of our Officers, who are going into the Service of France, and are at Gottenburgh, waiting to embark for that Kingdom will not take Place. The King, 'tis aſſured, having been informed, that it is not ſo much in Conſideration of the Valour of the young Lords of this Nation, that the French Miniſtry has taken this Method of engaging ſo conſiderable a Number of young Officers, as with Deſign to ſtrengthen the French Party amongſt our Nobleſſe, his Majeſty has thought proper to revoke the Permiſſion he has granted in this Reſpect, and to order the ſaid Officers to return their Commiſſions to the Marquis de Laumarie.

Vienna, Jan. 28. *O. S.* Prince Lobkowitz ſet out Poſt this Day for the Low Countries, where the Baron de Trenck will ſhortly follow him.

Count Traun is expected here the 9th of February. It is not yet certain whether this General will accept of the Command of the Army in Italy, by Reaſon of his great Age. We flatter ourſelves, that the Troops which are marching into Lombardy, will arrive there Time enough to prevent the taking Pizzighitone, and the Citadel of Milan. The Courier, Sala, who the other Day returned from London, brought Diſpatches, with which the Court ſeems very well ſatisfied. The Court of Great Britain has not only ordered the Payment of the Arrearages due upon the Subſidies, but has given Aſſurances that it will furniſh new ones, in order to continue the War.

Paris, Jan. 31. *O. S.* The King returned the Day before Yeſterday from Choiſi to Verſailles, in order to be preſent at a great Council of State. According to the laſt Diſpatches from M. Saxe, Things go but very indifferently before Bruſſels, through the Rudeneſs of the Seaſon, the Sickneſs and Deſertion of the Troops, and other unforſeen Accidents. The Prince of Waldeck is ſaid to be aſſembling an Army, in order to march to the Relief of that Place, which has obliged Count Saxe to raiſe ſeveral Redoubts for the Security of his Camp. We have entirely abandoned our Deſign upon England, but we ſtill continue to ſend Supplies of Men and Ammunition into Scotland.

A Courier has paſſed by here, diſpatched from Boulogn, and going to Verſailles, with Letters from Prince Henry Stuart, to inform the Court, that he had received an Expreſs from his Brother in Scotland, intimating, that on the 17th inſt. he had gained a conſiderable Advantage over the Engliſh Troops, which were in Motion to oblige him to raiſe the Siege of the Caſtle of Stirling: That he had obliged them to retire to Edinburgh, and had taken their Artillery, conſiſting of 7 Pieces of Cannon. Upon the Arrival of this News, Couriers were diſpatched to Rome and to Madrid, and freſh Orders have been ſince ſent to Boulogn and Dunkirk.

Antwerp, Feb. 4. *O. S.* The French have actually erected two Batteries againſt Bruſſels, one of 18 Pieces of Cannon at the Attack againſt the Gate of Lahe, the other of 16 and ſome Mortars at that againſt the Gate of Louvain. On the 29th ult. they began to throw red hot Bullets into the Town, and on the 30th they began to play from the Battery firſt mentioned; we are however in hopes that the Garriſon will be able to make a long vigorous Defence, the rather, becauſe beſides the noble Train of Field Artillery that was in the Place, the Count de Kaunitz had the Precaution to ſend for ſeveral Pieces of heavy Cannon from Limburgh, beſides a vaſt Quantity of Ammunition and military Stores. The Hanoverian Artillery that arrived here on the 29th inſt. has been ſent to Malines, where we have at preſent upwards of 7000 Men, excluſive of thoſe that are poſted on the Dyle, the Scheld, and the Nethe; the German Succours are already within a few Days March, and in a Week's time the Prince of Waldeck will find himſelf at the Head of 22,000 Men, which will enable him to make a vigorous Effort, for the Relief of that important Place.

LONDON, *Feb.* 13.

By private Letters from Berlin we learn, that his Pruſſian Majeſty has granted new Privileges and Immunities to ſuch foreign Merchants as ſhall frequent the Fairs of Breſlaw, and is intent on procuring other Advantages in Trade for his Subjects in Sileſia, in order to indemnify them from the Loſſes ſuſtained during the two laſt Wars. That being informed the Poles took Umbrage at his Intention of marching 6 Regiments through their Territories, he had ordered thoſe Forces to take another Route. That he had reſolved to march 8000 Men to the Principality of Eaſt Friezland, and that it was believed his Majeſty would make a Journey thither either towards the End of February, or in the Beginning of March next at fartheſt.

On Friday laſt three Gentlemen were brought to Town from Haſtings, under a Guard of Lord John Murray's Highland Regiment, who were endeavouring to make their Eſcape to France.

A Bill is brought into the Houſe of Commons in Ireland for the Encourgement of Papiſts to turn Proteſtants, and another for regulating of Juries.

General Gueſt, for his brave Defence of Edinburgh Caſtle, is to have one of the vacant Regiments.

Letters from Dunkirk of the 12th Inſtant, N. S. ſay, That a Commiſſary from the King of Spain is arrived at Boulogne, charged with Inſtructions relating to the Spaniſh Ships that are deſtin'd for the Coaſt of Scotland.

Letters from Portſmouth adviſe, That on Monday laſt arrived there the Charming Molly, Powell, from St. Malo, with 117 Priſoners; which Place ſhe left on the 8th Inſtant. She confirms the Account we mentioned lately, of ten ſtout Privateers being ſailed from thence, intended, as is ſaid, to intercept our Portugal Fleet.

On Wedneſday laſt a Report was very induſtriouſly ſpread, that the advanced Guard of the Duke's Army had fallen into an Ambuſcade of the Rebels, and were cut off; but it's ſuppos'd, it was propagated by thoſe who wiſh'd it true, rather than from there being any Foundation for it.

We hear that Admiral Anſon, late Commodore of his Majeſty's Ship the Centurion, who took the Aquapulca Ship in the South Seas, has been pleaſed to order 10 Guineas to every Widow of the Mariners who ſerv'd on board the ſaid Ship, that were dead before the making the above Prize.

The Dorothy and William, Capt. Purnel, from the Mediterranean, is taken a few Leagues from the Lizard by a ſmall French Privateer and carried into Havre de Grace.

Bank Stock 121. India Stock 156. South Sea Stock 93.

As the Publick ſeem to be anxious about the Iſſue of Count Saxe's Enterprize againſt Bruſſels, we conceive that a ſhort Deſcription of that City will not be unacceptable to our Readers.

BRUSSELS, one of the greateſt, moſt beautiful, and beſt peopled Cities in the Netherlands, is the Capital of the Dutchy of Brabant, the Seat of the Chancellory and Court of Brabant, of the Councils of State, of the Revenues, and the ordinary Reſidence of the Prince or Governor, whom the King of Spain formerly kept, and the Empreſs Queen of Hungary now keeps in the Low Countries. It is ſituated upon the ſmall River Sinne, or Senne, which diſcharges itſelf into the Scheld by a Canal of the Length of five Leagues, that was made in 1561. Its Avenues are fine, and its Circumference about ſeven Miles. It is built Part in the Plain, and Part upon a Hill, extremely pleaſant, environed with a double Brick Wall, having a pretty large Interval, and ſmall Ditches. The Town is divided into Upper and Lower: The latter is much more agreeable and beautiful than the other, having ſeveral Fountains, and the two Branches of the great Canal bordered with broad Keys, and filled with a prodigious Number of Boats that come thither from the Sea of the Scheld. The Palace is in the Upper Town: It has many rich Apartments, ſpacious enough to lodge ſeveral Kings at once; to which belong a very fine Mall, a Park full of Deer, and very curious Gardens near it, with fine Water-works, Grottos, and a ſquare Wilderneſs. The Town Houſe, the Tower of St. Nicholas, which has the Town Clock, the Church of the Jeſuits, and the Prince of Orange's Houſe, deſerve to be ſeen by Strangers. Among the Churches, the Collegiate, dedicated to St. Gudula, is the chief and moſt antient where they pretend to have a *Hoſt ſtabbed by a Jew*, which ſhed *Blood* out of the Wound; whereupon, they ſay, the Jew was immediately ſtruck with Death. Here you find ſome Footſteps of the Antients Fancy for the Number Seven; for there are ſeven Pariſh Churches, ſeven principal Streets, in which are ſeven ſtately Houſes rented by the Publick, ſeven Gates of Dorick Work, ſeven conſiderable Families, ſeven Sheriffs who have the Care of Affairs, and ſeven licenſed Midwives, &c. Bruſſels is a trading Town, and has ſeveral Manufactures. There are 52 Trades, divided into nine Guilds or Companies, called the nine Nations, among which the Cutlers and Armour-makers are Chief. The Streets of the City are broad and handſome, and the Buildings, both publick and private, uniform and elegant. Among their Hoſpitals there is one for penitent Whores, and another for foundling Children. Adjoining to the Palace is a large Circuit or encloſed Ground, containing whatever can contribute to the Diverſions of the Court. Over the Stadt-houſe, which is a noble Building, is a Brazen Statue of St. Michael, the Guardian Angel of the City, 15 Feet in Height. Here are alſo many fine Paintings, done by the beſt Maſters.

As the French know how tender the Auſtrian Princes have ever been of the Curioſities of this fine City, they have made it a barbarous Rule to damage them, when they have been hardly preſſed elſewhere, in order to draw off the Confederate Army to their Protection. Thus in 1695 it was bombarded by Marſhal Villeroy, who came before it with 100,000 Men, while King William was carrying on the Siege of Namur. Though Prince Vaudemont lay then within the Walls with 30,000 Men, he could not prevent the Enemy's beating down 2000 Houſes, ſeveral Churches and Abbeys, and the old Stadt-houſe. In ſhort, what with the Bombs and red hot Balls, the City lying expoſed on the Side of a Hill, in 48 Hours it was reduced almoſt to a Heap of Rubbiſh. But it emerged more ſtately and beautiful out of theſe Ruins, though with immenſe Loſe to the Inhabitants. In 1708, while the Confederates were employed in the Siege of Liſle, the Elector of Bavaria, who had formerly reſided in Bruſſels as Governor, came before it, and made ſeveral furious Attacks: But the Duke of Marlborough marching with great Expedition to its Relief, upon his paſſing the Scheld the Enemy withdrew precipitately. Bruſſels was in the Hands of the French from 1700 to 1706, when it ſurrendred to the Duke of Marlborough after the Battle of Ramillies, and has been ever ſince in the Hands of the Auſtrians. This Capital ſtands 30 Miles S. E. of Ghent, 24 S. of Antwerp, 96 S of Amſterdam, 150 N. E. of Paris, and 190 almoſt E. of London.

EDINBURGH, *February* 18.

Yeſterday Afternoon arrived here, about 3 Troops of the Duke of Kingſton's light Horſes. They were quartered in this City, and early this Morning they marched to the Weſtward, in order to join the Army.

That Afternoon, Intimation was made at all the publick Places of this Town by a Serjeant and Drum, to all the Soldiers who were left ſick in this Place when the Army marched to the Weſtward, and ſuch of them who might have come to this City ſince from Berwick and Newcaſtle, to repair To-morrow to the Abbey-cloſe, to receive their neceſſary Orders from the Earl of Crawford, to join their reſpective Corps, and any of them as are ſtill ſick are to ſend Certificates of their Indiſpoſition, who we hear are to be ſent to proper Hoſpitals.

Greenock, Feb. 14. The Free Maſon, Jamiſon, is arrived at Lochryan from Virginia in ſix Weeks.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Day is publiſh'd (to be ſold by T. Lumiſden *and* J. Robertſon *at their Printing houſe in the* Fiſh market, *and by* W. Miller *near the* Croſs, *and other Bookſellers in Town)*

An ADDRESS to the Burgeſſes Inhabitants of *Edinburgh*: Obſerving the *Defects* of the *Old Sett*; and propoſing the Plan of a Bill to Parliament, for an Act to reſtore and eſtabliſh a *Town council* and *Magiſtracy* for the CITY, and to aſcertain the Right and Manner of Electing its Member to Parliament.—In which, and *Notes* on it, are obſerved, ſome Particulars concerning the Laws now in Force relative to Burrow *Elections*, worthy (perhaps) of the Conſide- ration of all the Royal Burghs of *Scotland* in general, and of the City of *Edinburgh* (tho' it was to have no New Sett) in particular.

By ADJOURNMENT.

The Roup of the Wood of *ELIBANK*, conſiſting of Oaks, Aſhes, Birches, &c. lying in the Pariſh of Yarrow and Shire of Selkirk, formerly advertiſed to be on the 19th inſtant, is prorogued to Tueſday the 13th of March next. Enquire at Mr. Ruſſel Tenant in Elibank, who will ſhow the ſame, and Conditions of Sale.

¶*¶ *WILLIAM BOUTCHER* Nurſery-man and Seedsman at Comely Garden, near the Abbay, has juſt now imported all the Sorts of Garden, Graſs, Tree and Flower Seeds that laſt Seaſon produced, which have not only been proved freſh, but are collected from the beſt of their Kinds by the moſt knowing Hands. He has likewiſe, of his own Propagation, a large Collection of the moſt valuable Fruit and Forreſt Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Evergreens, Flower Roots, and every other thing uſeful in Gardening, all which will be ſold at the moſt moderate Rates.

N.B. Catalogues to be had at the Place of Sale.

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†§† *WILLIAM MILLER*, near the Abbay at Edinburgh, has lately brought from the propereſt Places abroad, great Varieties of the beſt, new and freſh Garden Seeds, ſundry Kinds of Graſs and Tree Seeds, (particularly Beech maſt extraordinary good, at 8 Pence per Pound) with Flower Seeds and Gardeners Tools, together with a choice Collection of fine Fruit-trees and others, to be ſold by him as uſually.

N. B. He having Conveniencies, has tried moſt Sorts of his Garden Seeds ſince they came home, ſees they grow extraordinary well, and are all as cheap as they have been in this Country theſe many Years paſt.

To be SETT by publick Roup for one Year, on Thurſday the 20th inſtant, betwixt the Hours of 2 and 3 Afternoon within the Town houſe of Dalkeith

The GRASS of ſome Incloſures in the new Park of Dalkeith, belonging to his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch.—The Conditions of the Sett to be ſeen in the Hands of Mr. Gilbert Grierſon his Grace's Chamberlain.

To be SOLD by way of publick Roup, upon Monday the 24th of February current, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 4 Afternoon, at John's Coffee houſe, Edinburgh.

The Piece of Ground called *the Mill Laugh* extending to two Acres, one Rood and two Falls, with a Garden, a new Dwelling houſe, Office houſes, Shade, Lime pit, Water-ſtank, and other Skinner Works near Stockbridge; as alſo the Lodging or Top Story, with Garret and Cellar, in the plain Stone Land at the Back of the Weigh-houſe, on the North-ſide of the High ſtreet of Edinburgh; as alſo, the Dwelling houſe poſſeſt by Mrs. Cuningham, being the firſt Story of the Tenement of Land on the North-ſide of the High ſtreet of Edinburgh, oppoſite to the Weſt-end of James's Court, and Cellar belonging thereto; and alſo the two Stories immediately above the ſaid Dwelling-houſe, poſſeſt by James Lothian Merchant, and the Cellar commonly called *the Weigh houſe Cellar*; all belonging to the deceaſt John Ogilvie Skinner in Edinburgh. The Progreſs and Conditions of Sale are to be ſeen in the Hands of David Forbes Writer in Edinburgh.

|| Whereas the Roup of the Lands belonging to Lieutenant John Maitland, lying in the Town of Haddington, has been frequently advertiſed, Part whereof has been ſold, but yet remains unſold the principal Manſion houſe, Office-houſes, Orchard, and ſome little Houſes, to the great Diſadvantage of Mr. Maitland and his Creditors: Therefore, at the Deſire of ſome of the Creditors, Notice is hereby given, That the foreſaid Parts yet unſold, are to be expoſed to Roup, in the Laigh Coffee-houſe of Edinburgh, the 20th Day of February inſtant, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 4 in the Afternoon, and to be ſet up at Seven thouſand Merks Scots. The Progreſs of Writs, Rental and Articles of the Roup, are to be ſeen in the Hands of George Boſwall Writer in Edinburgh, Truſtee for the ſaid Creditors; and the Rental and Articles of Roup are to be ſeen in the Hands of John Gray Writer in Haddington.—The Truſtee deſires that the Creditors may meet the ſaid Time and Place to name a Committee to direct the making a Dividend; and in order thereto, that ſuch of them as have not yet produced the Vouchers of their Debt, may do it.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and ſold at the Printing-houſe in the Parliament-cloſe; where *Advertiſements* and *Subſcriptions* are taken in.